Construction of Government Houses by Organisation

2411. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Organisation for providing of accommodation to Central Government employees has been set up;

(b) if so, the number of houses constructed in Bangalore City by the Organisation;

(c) the number of houses to be constructed and allotted to Central Government employees in Bangalore City during 1991-92; and

(d) the number of house to be constructed during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) To promote greater access to housing for Central Govt. Employees of different categories, an Organisation viz., Central Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (CGEWHO) registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, has been set up by the Govt. of India under the aegis of the Min. of Urban Development.

(b) to (d). The CGEWHO has been liasing with the State Govt. Authorities for allotment of land at Bangalore. As no land has been secured in Bangalore so far, the agency has not been able to construct any houses in Bangalore

Tremor-Resistant Huts

2412. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Building Research Institute has developed tremor-resistant huts; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Building Research Institute has developed two tremor-resistant structures named as Gauri Kutir (Wooden Framed Structure) and Kedar Kutir (Steel Framed Structure) The salient features of these structures are as under:-

1. Regid Structure.
2. Minimal weight of superstructure.
3. Standard lengths of each member. In case of steel framed structure (kedar kutir) the length of each member is 3 m.

In the case of timber framed structure (Gauri Kutir) the length of each member is 2.44. M.

4. Only spiked foundation required for temporary structufe.
5. Can withstand wind speed of about 130 KMPH and Snow load of 100 kg/m
6. It is a prefabricated unit which is easily transportable.
7. Requires very little time to errect. A 4 day hut of approximate size 16.15m (53'0") x 12.9 m (42'0") can be erected in 3 days by a party of 2 carpenters, two fitters and 4 unskilled workmen.

Leasing out of new coal mines

2413. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have de-

cided to lease out new coal mines to some generating agency;

(b) if so, the number of agencies shown interest to undertake mining operation;

(c) whether Coal India Ltd. is not able to raise enough funds to open new mines; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) No. decision has been taken.

(b) Does not anse.

(c) and (d). Coal India's production plans and funding pattern are formulated in consultation with Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance.

Space Technology

2414. SHRI V. DHANAJAYA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new inventions are made in space technology in the country;

(b) the ongoing space programme; and

(c) the details of achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir..Notable inventions made in space technology in the country include several products and processes which have already been patented. besides many innovative methodologies have been adopted in deriving beneficial applications of space technology in the areas of satellite communication and remote sensing. The details of these are given in attached statement.

(b) Ongoing space programme is aimed at establishing self-reliant base in space science and space technology and utilise space technology for practical applications particularly in the areas of communication, meteorology, remote sensing of earth resources and monitoring of environment. The major components of the ongoing programmes/projects are:

(1) Continuation of operational National services provided by the INSAT system.

(2) Augmenting the space segment capacity of INSAT system by the launch of indigenous second generation INSAT-2A spacecraft in mid 1992.

(3) Continued in orbit operation of state-of-the-art remote sensing satellites IRS-IA/IRS-IB and operationalisation of the National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) for the country.

(4) Continuation of space science experiments through sounding rockets/balloons.

(5) Progression of :

- second generation Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS-IC AND IRS-ID) With better spectral and spatial resolution than IRS-IA/IB.
- INSAT-SB Spacecraft for launch in 1993 and follow on INSAT-2 series of satellites.
- Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) for launch in 1992.
- Polar Satellite launch vehicle (PSLV) for launch in 1992-93.

(6) Development of: